

# Converting Colors

Android(4282740005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282740005) contains.

<b>Android(4282740005)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282740005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	456D25
RGB	69, 109, 37
RGB Percent	27%, 43%, 15%
CMY	0.7294, 0.5725, 0.8549
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.66, 0.57
HSL	93°, 49%, 29%
HSV	93°, 66%, 43%
XYZ	8.2568, 12.3361, 3.6962
YIQ	88.8320, -0.7280, -30.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

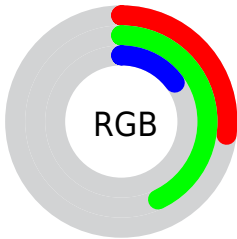
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	37, 109, 77
Decimal	4549925
CIELab	41.75, -27.46, 34.80
CIELCh	42, 44.331, 128.274
Yxy	12.3361, 0.3399, 0.5079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282740005 (0xFF456D25)
YUV	88.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927
Hunter-Lab	35.1227, -19.5022, 18.3465

# Details

The Android color `4282740005` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4283245933`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286095701`, and `4279516416` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282346778`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283133232`.

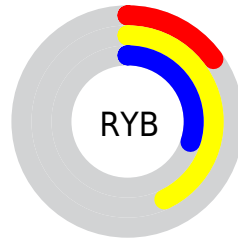
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (43%)

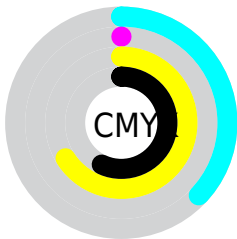
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (30%)

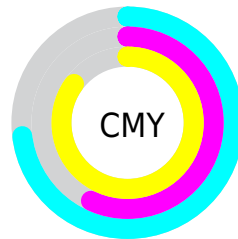


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282740005 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4282740005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282740005



4282740005

4294967295



4281095180



4286095701



4279516416



4287872110



4278200064



4289648776



4278193152



4291490979



4278190080



4293394367



4294967259



4294967287



4282740005



4282740005

■ 4282346778

■ 4283133232

■ 4281953551

■ 4283526459

■ 4281560324

■ 4283919686

■ 4281363712

■ 4284312913

■ 4284706139

■ 4285099366

■ 4285492593

■ 4285885820

■ 4286279047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4285293585



4282740005



4278219334

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4282740005



4278218406



4289019994

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4282740005



4283245933

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4288038270



4282740005



4280771499

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4282740005



4278219663



4285617308



4288628791

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4282740005



4278219871



4285617308



4288823398



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4282740005



4286549874



4285353253



4282271542



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4282740005



4283469598



4280642857



4281546288



4281627904



4285396224



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4283245933



4284292751



4285343081



4281544758



4282450037



4287103221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282740005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

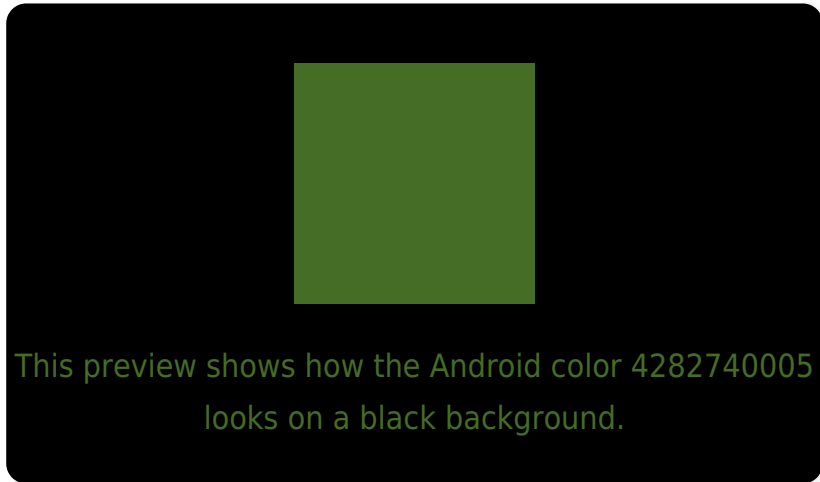
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282740005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282740005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282740005.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282740005

**Protanopia**  
4285424162

**Deuteranopia**  
4286209322



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282740005

**Protanomaly**  
4284442147

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284965672

**Tritanomaly**  
4283197779

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282740005

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283588678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282740005 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(69, 109, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 109, 37)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 109, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 109, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282740005 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(69, 109, 37) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 109, 37) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 109, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 109, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 109, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 109,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282740005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 109, 37) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 109,  
37) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor